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DEVELOPMENT OF OVERALL NATIONAL STATISTICAL CAPABILITIES: STATISTICAL TRAINING

(Item 5 (b) of the provisional agenda)

REPORT OF THE PROJECT MANAGER/DIRECTOR OF THE STATISTICAL INSTITUTE FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

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A. SIAP ACCOMPLISHMENTS (June 1970-September 1985)

1. The Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) completed the third five-year phase on 30 September 1985 and commenced the fourth five-year phase on 1 October 1985.

2. During the 15-year period of operation, it had conducted 15 General Statistics Courses, 25 Advanced Courses/Seminars, 5 Automatic Data Processing Courses, 36 Country Courses, and 11 sessions on software demonstrations. It had also participated in a number of joint training programmes with other international or national organizations and offered research training facilities to some countries. Some 32 member and associate member countries in the ESCAP region had sent participants to the Institute's training programmes.

3. A sumarry of the number of participants by country and by programme is given in annex I. Lists of topics covered in Advanced Courses/Seminars and Country Courses are given in annexes II and III, respectively.

4. Classified by topic or subject, the following numbers of Advanced Courses/Seminars were conducted in various countries:

	Advanced Courses/Seminars	Country Courses
Basic Statistical Operations and Evaluations (Censuses, Sampling, Sample Surveys)	11	16
Special Statistics for Development Planning	9	10
Statistical Framework/Organization	3	8
Data Processing and Management	2	2
Total	25	36

5. To guide the operations of the Institute, the Advisory Council had met 15 times - 10 times during the first phase (1970-1975), twice during the second phase (1975-1980) and three times during the third phase (1980-1985). Policy issues and problems were discussed in connection with the content and duration of programmes, adequacy of resources, staffing and administrative concerns and, in general, on matters raised in the Committee on Statistics and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

/6.

6. The Institute extends its grateful appreciation to (a) the host Government of Japan, for its substantial contribution in cash and in kind, covering not only facilities but also fellowships; (b) the contributing countries of the ESCAP region; (c) the Government of the Netherlands, for substantial fellowship funds and full-time non-reimbursable experts; (d) the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, for short-term non-reimbursable experts; (e) the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, for full-time non-reimbursable experts during the first phase; (f) the Government of France, for full time non-reimbursable experts during the second phase; (g) the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, for short-term non-reimbursable experts during the first phase; (h) the Government of Canada, for short-term non-reimbursable experts during the first phase; and (i) the Government of India, for a short-term expert on a cost-sharing basis (TCDC arrangement); (j) UNDP, for its very substantial institutional contribution (during the first and second phases) and programme support throughout the three phases, for which SIAP is especially grateful; (k) the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) for its substantial programme support during the third phase; (l) the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for the provision of short-term experts on a non-reimbursable basis during the third phase; and (m) the many other United Nations statistical divisions/offices (ESCAP Statistics Division, United Nations Statistical Office, FAO Statistics Division, and so on) for the provision of short-term experts on a cost-sharing basis and many printed materials for training.

B. LOOKING AHEAD TO THE FOURTH PHASE (October 1985-September 1990)

7. In order to have a fresh look at the statistical training needs of countries in the ESCAP region, the newly-appointed Project Manager/Director conducted three missions this year to selected countries: ASEAN countries (April-May); South Pacific island countries (May-June) and South Asia and China (June-July). The problems and needs of countries were observed to be different and a number of recommendations explicitly made or implied might be summarized as follows, not necessarily in the order of priority or importance:

(a) SIAP to continue to conduct the General Statistics Course, of shorter duration and more frequently, constantly updating contents by incorporating topics in advanced seminars/workshops and adding a module on microcomputing;

/(b)

(b) More country courses to be conducted on a variety of special topics (for example, statistics on agricultural production, issues on environmental statistics/water balances/non-renewable resources/evaluating project performance, and so on); they should be more country-specific, similar to the FAO demonstration-type training (but on non-agriculture subjects); more subregional, lower-level training of shorter duration of about four weeks, and to include also statistical officers from departments other than statistics alone;

(c) A short-term training course on evaluation of software would be preferred over the three-month ADP course; there should be training in microcomputing, including its software, and also country courses on statistical data processing;

(d) Training materials should be produced in video for various levels of statistical personnel, and materials in microcomputing printed for dissemination to the countries;

(e) The link between university programmes in applied statistics and those in government statistical services should be strengthened;

(f) Advisory services in statistical training should be initiated;

(g) Statistical research in government statistical services should be promoted which could lead to more involvement of statisticians in development policies and plan formulation;

(h) Advance-level training in other areas of applications of statistics in business, industry, medicine, biological sciences, and so on should be promoted.

8. The report was presented at the Tripartite Project Review Meeting which was held at Tokyo on 25 and 26 July 1985 to review the progress made in the UNDP-supported programmes implemented by SIAP. The Tripartite Project Review was presided over by Mr. David M. Thorup, Deputy Regional Representative of UNDP, Bangkok. The Technical Co-operation Division and the Statistics Division of the ESCAP secretariat were also represented. Representatives of the host Government, Japan, and of Bangladesh, India and Nepal also attended the Meeting. Country representatives at the meeting confirmed most of the points brought out in the report.[1/]

/9.

1/ Copies of the report will be available on request from SIAP.

9. At the same Meeting, the results of the "Quick survey of statistical and ADP training capabilities of government statistical offices in (selected) countries of the ESCAP region" conducted in May-June 1985 were presented (see annex IV). The results brought out the current status of statistical organizations in countries of the region, especially in respect of their capability to train their ADP and statistical personnel. The results further confirmed the need for different strategies to be applied in helping countries develop their statistical capability, especially in the field of statistical training.

C. PROGRAMME ACTIVITY PROPOSAL FOR THE FOURTH PHASE

10. The current regular training programme will be continued. However, the contents of each activity, and the level and different modules the programmes contain are to be constantly reviewed keeping in view the recommendations of the Advisory Council (which has yet to be formed and convened), the Committee on Statistics and the Commission (ESCAP).

11. The syllabus of the Group Training Course in General Statistics, fellowships of which are supported by the Government of Japan, will be particularly re-examined to emphasize the more basic topics in fewer modules covering: (a) framework of statistical systems, (b) methodological principles and applications, and (c) statistical processing, operations and management. The basic topics will be supplemented by exposure of participants to (d) special topics normally addressed in typical national statistical organizations, either taken separately or integrated among the basic topics.

12. A selected lecture series of basic topics in the General Course will be experimentally produced in audio-visual form early during the fourth phase, initially to supplement class lectures. Later, the audio-visual tapes will be disseminated to requesting countries. These tapes will also be accompanied by print manuals containing instructions, exercises, and other materials to help local trainers conduct and proctor laboratory sessions. The audio-visual activity has been proposed to UNDP for funding under its programme support to SIAP.

/13.

13. Reports of Advanced Courses Seminars, fellowships in which have been provided by the Government of the Netherlands, and Country Courses conducted during the past 15 years will also be re-examined for materials that could be organized into related topics for the purpose of (i) continually improving the topics covered in the general course, and (ii) producing materials in audio-visual form for dissemination to requesting countries in the region.

14. There will be a separate course on statistical processing by micro-computers starting in 1987, with fellowships to be provided from the cash contributions of the host Government of Japan and other participating Governments. The existing Group Training Course in Automatic Data Processing, fellowships in which are also provided by the Government of Japan, will be re-examined to include selected topics on microcomputer processing.

15. The Statistical Software Demonstration Centre (SSDC) will be continued, and although microcomputer-based software will be added for demonstration, they will be limited to a few well-established ones.

16. Aside from the Centre and the country training of trainers programme which are currently supported by UNDP, a major programme proposed for UNDP funding under which audio-visual materials would be produced for training purposes is the statistical training capability programme.

17. In addition to training statistical trainers (a) advisory services on statistical training will be provided by SIAP on a short-term basis; (b) sustained contacts with national statistical trainers will be maintained by holding appropriate seminars/workshops for them to improve the quality of training; (c) there will be attempts to establish a three-way linkage consisting of local academic institutions, national statistical organizations and SIAP to promote and strengthen national statistical training capabilities; and (d) as resources permit, a TCDC-type of arrangement by the Institute will be made for involving national experts and lecturers in statistics and data processing in other country training programmes of the ESCAP region.

/Annex I

Annex I

SUMMARY OF NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS TRAINED
BY COUNTRY AND BY PROGRAMME
(as of 30 September 1985)

Country or area	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Total
Afghanistan	19	-	13	44	-	-	-	76
Australia	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Bangladesh	24	5	23	62	-	23	-	137
Bhutan	10	-	1	-	1	-	-	12
Brunei Darussalam	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	4
Burma	8	2	8	-	-	-	-	18
China	10	2	5	50	-	6	80	153
Cook Islands	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Democratic Kampuchea	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	8
Fiji	9	-	6	12	-	-	-	27
Hong Kong	27	3	11	12	-	4	-	57
India	31	3	31	21	-	1	30	117
Indonesia	36	5	30	42	-	30	31	174
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	27	-	13	53	-	-	-	93
Japan	5	2	14	-	2	-	-	23
Kiribati	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Malaysia	21	7	20	24	1	4	22	99
Maldives	4	1	4	13	-	-	-	22
Nepal	13	1	18	55	2	-	160	249
Pakistan	23	5	24	91	1	18	-	162
Papua New Guinea	9	1	5	26	-	-	-	41
Philippines	33	4	30	50	-	-	45	162
Republic of Korea	27	3	21	50	-	24	-	125
Samoa	12	1	6	-	-	-	-	19
Singapore	15	4	16	-	-	-	-	35
Sri Lanka	40	6	23	89	-	4	-	162
Thailand	28	4	33	54	-	4	-	123
Tonga	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	6	-	2	32	-	-	20	60
Viet Nam	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	9
New Caledonia	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	20
Egypt	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nigeria	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Panama	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Saudi Arabia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL:	463	59	371	800	7	118	388	2,206

A - General Statistics Course
B - Course in Automatic Data Processing (ADP) for Statisticians
C - Advanced Course/Seminar
D - Country Course
E - Research Fellowship
F - Regional/Subregional Training
G - Joint Programmes/Activities with other international and national organizations

Annex II

TOPICS OF ADVANCED COURSES/SEMINARS CONDUCTED BY SIAP

1. World Economic Censuses and Related Inquiries for the Second Development Decade - 1971

2. Evaluation, Analytical Processing and Use of Population Census Data - 1972

3. Role, Planning and Conduct of Sample Surveys with Emphasis on Error Control and Interpretation of Results - 1973

4. Role, Function and Methods of Obtaining Agricultural Statistics with Emphasis on an Integrated Programme of Agricultural Data Collection in the Developing Countries of Asia and the Far East - 1974

5. Statistics required for Development Planning in the ESCAP Region - 1975

6. National Accounting Statistics (17 May-18 June 1976)

7. Planning, Designing and Organizing a Population Census (14 June-25 July 1976)

8. Planning and Conduct of Sample Surveys with Emphasis on Error Control and Use of Survey Data (6 May-14 June 1977)

9. 1980 World Census of Agriculture (16 May-24 June 1977)

10. Distribution Statistics (10 April-12 May 1978)

11. Tabulation and Analytical Processing of Population Census Data (19 August-15 September 1978)

12. Statistics for Manpower and Employment Planning (27 August-28 September 1979)

13. Statistics for Poverty, Redistribution and Basic Needs-oriented Development Strategies (12 November-14 December 1979)

14. Processing, Analysis and Use of Agricultural Census Results (11 August-12 September 1980)

15. Statistics Related to Poverty, Inequality and Basic Needs (13 October-14 November 1980)

16. Statistics Required for Estimation of GDP at Constant Price and its Intercountry Comparison (13 July-14 August 1981)

17. Demographic Analysis and Use of Population Census Data with Special Reference to the Use of Incomplete Data (1[illegible] August-25 September 1981)

/18.

18. Modern Statistical Data Processing with Special Reference to Database Methods (21 June-23 July 1982)

19. Social Accounting Matrices (5-30 July 1982)

20. Modern Statistical Data Processing with Special Reference to Database Methods (13 June-15 July 1983)

21. Development of Sampling Methodology with Particular Reference to Household Enquiries (25 July-19 August 1983)

22. Energy Statistics (6-31 August 1984)

23. Indicators for Economic and Social Development (3-28 September 1984)

24. Indicators for Economic and Social Development (12 August-6 September 1985)

25. Economic Censuses and Related Surveys (9 September-4 October 1985)

Annex III

COUNTRY AND SUBREGIONAL COURSES CONDUCTED BY SIAP

1. Subregional Courses concurrently on International Trade Statistics and on Statistical Methods, given in Fiji for countries of the South Pacific Commission - 1972

2. Country Course on National Accounts - Republic of Korea, 1972

3. Country Course on National Accounts - Iran, 1973

4. Country Course on Basic Aspects of General Applied Statistics - Afghanistan, 1974

5. Country Course on Sample Surveys and Statistical Indicators - Sri Lanka, 1975

6. Country Course on National Accounts - Indonesia, 1975

7. Country Course on Statistical Operations and Procedures - Papua New Guinea, 1976

8. Country Course on Statistical Indicators - Nepal, 1976

9. Country Course on Demographic and Social Statistics with Special Reference to Population Census - Afghanistan, 1976

10. Country Course on Agricultural Statistics - Sri Lanka, 1977

11. Country Course on Collection and Compilation of Statistics and Indexes of Consumer Prices and Other Economic Indicators - Iran, 1977

12. Country Course on National and Regional Accounts - Philippines, 1977

13. Country Course on Sample Surveys - Bangladesh, 1977

14. Country Course on Statistical Methods with Emphasis on Practical Aspects - Republic of Korea, 1978

15. Country Course on Demographic and Social Statistics with Special Reference to Population Census - Sri Lanka, 1978

16. Country Course on Evaluation, Analysis and Use of Statistical Data - Thailand, 1978

17. Country Course on Distributive and Service Trade Statistics - Indonesia, 1978

18. Two SIAP/SPC joint Courses on Statistical Operations and Procedures - Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, 1978

19. SIAP/SPC joint Country Course on Statistical Operations and Procedures - 1979

/20.

20. Country Course on Sample Surveys - Pakistan, 1979

21. Country Course on Management of Statistical Operations - Bangladesh, 1979

22. Country Course on National Accounting Statistics - Sri Lanka, 1979

23. Subregional Course on Statistical Operations (in French) - New Caledonia, 1980

24. Country Course on National Accounting Statistics - Bangladesh, 1980

25. Country Course on National Accounting Statistics - Pakistan, 1981

26. Country Course on Measurement and Control of Errors in Censuses and Surveys - Thailand, 1981

27. Country Course on Statistics on Production, Distribution and Consumption of Agricultural and Food Products - Nepal, 1981

28. Country Course on Sampling Methods with Emphasis on Practical Aspects - China, 1982

29. Country Course on Demographic Statistics with Special Reference to Analysis of Population Census Data - Pakistan, 1982

30. Country Trainers' Course in Agricultural Statistics - Philippines, 1983

31. Workshop on Modern Statistical Computing - India, 1983

32. Country Course on the Statistical Analysis System (SAS) - China, 1983

33. Country Course on Basic Statistics - Maldives, 1984

34. Country Course on Training of Trainers on National Accounting Statistics - China, 1985

35. Country Course on Training of Trainers on Evaluation and Uses of Statistical Data - Malaysia, 1985

36. Country Course on Training of Trainers on Energy Statistics - Pakistan, 1985

Annex IV

QUICK SURVEY OF STATISTICAL AND ADP TRAINING CAPABILITIES OF GOVERNMENT STATISTICAL OFFICES IN (SELECTED) COUNTRIES OF THE ESCAP REGION a/

The questionnaire was sent to 36 countries in April 1985 and 22 replies were received as of end June 1985. Replies were received from 9 Pacific countries, 5 ASEAN and 8 South and East Asian countries or areas as follows:

(a) Pacific: Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu;

(b) ASEAN: Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Singapore;

(c) South and East Asia: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Hong Kong, India, Maldives, Nepal, Republic of Korea and Sri Lanka.

The Survey Form is attached in an appendix.

The following is a summary of the replies received.

A. Statistical organization and operation

1. and 2. The following would classify their system as:

Highly centralized (4)	: Bangladesh, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and Vanuatu
Centralized (12)	: Brunei Darussalam, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Nepal and all Pacific countries (except Vanuatu)
Decentralized (5)	: Bhutan, India, Maldives, Republic of Korea and Singapore
Highly decentralized (1)	: Philippines

3. Out of the 22 reporting statistical agencies, 16 are within the National Planning Office and the rest are located outside.

/4.

a/ Document RAS/84/008-TPR/85/07 for the Tripartite Review Meeting - UNDP Project RAS/84/008: Assistance to the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (Phase III), held in Tokyo on 25 and 26 July 1985.

4. (a) Co-ordination usually carries certain specific statistical responsibilities. The number undertaking such major responsibilities are as follows:

Setting/formulating statistical standards	18
National income accounting	18
Inter-industry tables	7
Food balance	4
Balance of payments	10
Publishing compiled statistics as well as those compiles by other agencies	19

The more centralized the system, the more the above functions are undertaken by one agency. All such functions are undertaken by the Central Bureau of Statistics in Indonesia. In Sri Lanka, except for balance of payments, all such major responsibilities are also undertaken by the Department of Census and Statistics. Six of the Pacific countries undertake four or five. The rest, either for lack of capability or personnel, undertake only three or less.

The reporting agency in the Philippines does not undertake any of the functions, nor does the reporting agency in the Republic of Korea (except for the setting of standards). Both countries have decentralized systems.

(b)

	Number having responsibilities/functions in conducting censuses	Number having no responsibility/functions in conducting censuses
Population	21	1
Housing	18	4
Agriculture	11	11
Economic	15	7
Other	4	-

(c) The number undertaking major national statistical surveys on households and establishments are as follows:

Income/expenditure	20
Labour/employment	17
Economic survey	17
Industrial production/employment	15
Fertility	12
Agricultural farm production	10

/Fewer

Fewer than 10 agencies undertake surveys on education (9), poverty (6), health (4), other household surveys (3) and other establishment surveys (3).

The distribution in (b) and (c) above simply confirms the feeling that SIAP contact points in the region are with agencies producing general-type statistics rather than substantive type statistics such as in agriculture, education, health, and so on.

(d) Number processing administrative records and producing

Foreign trade statistics	18
Vital statistics	14
Balance of payments	10
Others	9

B. Data processing facilities, personnel and training

5. (a) Number having computer for own use 16

(b) Number having no computer but

Using government/data processing centre	4
Using other arrangements	5

(c) Number having microcomputer(s) 14

6. (a) Number having own data processing personnel (mostly trained locally) 15

In general, an ideal ratio for systems personnel and programmers should be about 1:3. Of those who have data processing personnel, most have approximately this ratio or better, except for the Philippines and the Republic of Korea. However, in the case of the Philippines, a number of systems analysts from another agency are assigned full-time in the reporting agency. The better the ratio, the faster is the EDP job accomplished. Singapore data processing personnel, numbering 18, are all classified as systems analysts, who must also be doing the programming job.

(b) Only 8 of the 15 countries having their own data processing personnel have in-house training programmes for their EDP personnel, and only two on a regular basis; in the other six with in-house training programmes, training is conducted as needed.

(c) Only 14 agencies have personnel trained locally, while a number in island countries (10) would have at most only 2 personnel trained locally or abroad.

/(d)

(d) Of seven agencies reporting having mainframe data editing packages, CONCOR is available in five while GENUPDATE, FILAN, UNEDIT and STG are available in only one agency each.

Of 12 reporting having tabulation packages COCENTS is available in four; CENTS 1.4 in also four; COXTALLY in three; TPL in two; and one each with Package X, FILETAB and GENTAB.

On DBMS, one agency each reported having IDMS, ADBS, IMS and RAPID.

On microcomputers 12 agencies reported having one or more. No particular make seem to be predominating. The number of agencies having IBM PC or XT are 3; Apple IIE, 2; Corona, 2; Mycron, Sord, Altos, ACS 800-7, Honeywell 6/10, Canon AS100, Apricot, one (1) each. No other microcomputer-based packages were mentioned, except DBASE II for DBMS in 2 agencies.

For government statistical services, efficiency of data processing systems can be relatively measured by the availability of editing, tabulating and data management packages and staff knowledgeable in their use. Only Indonesia and the Republic of Korea have all three packages.

7. (a) Total statistical workers are estimated at 71,400, of which India alone accounts for 56,400 (79.0 per cent). In statistical agencies, a total of 21,961 was estimated, of which Indonesia has the largest and accounts for 10,191 (46.4 per cent).

(b) Sixteen offices said they conducted statistical training, of which only 4 are on a regular basis and the other 12 are conducting training as needed; 5 said that such training included system analysis, programming and use of packages.

(c) Four of these offices have separate training units.

8. (a) Of the countries responding:

Seventeen had participated in SIAP General Courses;

Seventeen had participated in Advanced Courses;

Eighteen had participated in Country Courses.

Brunei Darussalam had participated in only one course; and two countries (Niue and Tuvalu) said they had not participated in any courses at all.

(b) Only three countries said they had adequate capability in training statisticians and might not need assistance, and the rest (19) might have capability but would find difficulty in training statisticians or did not have any capability at all and would need assistance.

/These

These numbers imply the almost total lack of local training opportunities for government statisticians.

(c) Have capability in training personnel in:

Statistical operations	9
Population/demographic statistics	8
ADP	6
Statistical methods	6
National accounting statistics	5
Economic statistics	5
Food and agricultural statistics	4

Except for one, or at most two, topics, capabilities in training of SIAP-type General Statistics Course are available in six countries or areas - Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Philippines and Singapore. The rest do not have capability in any topic at all.

(d) However, the number of countries with adequate trainers in specialized topics are as follows:

Population/demographic statistics	8
Statistical methods	7
Statistical operations	7
ADP	6
National accounting statistics	5
Economic statistics	5
Food and agricultural statistics	2

(e) Of the countries responding, the following is a distribution of interest in audio-visual material, by subject:
(A - keenly interested; B - interested; C - not interested;
D - no reply)

	A	B	C	D
Population/demographic statistics	11	7	2	2
National accounting statistics	12	7	1	2
Economic statistics	9	10	1	2
Food and agricultural statistics	6	7	3	6
Statistical methods	12	7	1	4
Statistical operations	10	9	1	2
ADP	14	6	1	1

/Only

Only Bhutan has no interest in training by audio-visual and Niue has no opinion. The ratios of those interested against no interest, range from 3.5:1 in population/demographic statistics to 10:1 in economic statistics. For keen interest versus no interest the ratios widen further, from 2:1 in food and agricultural statistics to 14:1 in ADP.

9. Only 13 of the 22 countries commented on the question of what SIAP might do to improve its current training programme/activities and to reach out to more statistical officers at all levels. These comments might be summarized as follows:

(a) Statistically more advanced countries tend to prefer the Advanced Course/Seminars to the General Course. They suggest training in more specialized topics (for example, environment, energy and water balances, and so on) and on new emerging issues and methods. New methods or new substantive areas of interest might include data processing and statistical analyses. Furthermore, they suggest that SIAP play a leading role in preparing material on different subjects, especially in audio-visual material for better assimilation and dissemination to countries. Since most of the topics covered in the General Course at SIAP, although applied in orientation, are available in their universities from where professional staff are recruited, the General Course is felt to be generally at a low level. While the course still serves a useful purpose, some resources could be directed to higher level training. One country felt that SIAP should offer advanced courses (even on advanced theory) of short duration, which universities in general might cover in longer durations of a year or two and thus cover a gap in the training of more senior statisticians.

(b) The less statistically developed countries want more training on methodology, of a more practical nature and more adaptable to local conditions and even of shorter duration. Training materials (audio-visual material or print) should be developed for dissemination to countries. Since lack of EDP specialists has been the perennial problem delaying the final processing of data, there are more requests for training in ADP and microcomputers, which should include utilization of available software.

(c) More country training of the trainer-type of courses are suggested - not only to meet considerable demands for training in large countries, but also in small countries which need the convenience of having minimum disruption of normal office functions as statistical officers, while undergoing training, are still able to return daily to their offices to perform their tasks.

/Appendix

Appendix

STATISTICAL INSTITUTE FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
TOKYO

QUICK SURVEY OF STATISTICAL AND ADP TRAINING CAPABILITIES
OF GOVERNMENT STATISTICAL OFFICES IN
SELECTED COUNTRIES OF THE ESCAP REGION - 1985

Instructions: Please tick ☑ answers as appropriate. Will appreciate the return of this questionnaire to SIAP, either directly or through the local UNDP Office, before end of May 1985. Many thanks.

Name of Agency/Office: _____

Address: _____

_____

City: _____ Country: _____

Cable Address: _____ Telephone: _____

Prepared by: _____ Title/Position: _____

A. Statistical Organization and Operation

1. Would you classify your national statistical system as:

- ☐ Highly centralized (one agency doing most of major censuses and statistical surveys and processing)
- ☐ Centralized (one agency doing most major operations and a few doing other minor surveys/processing)
- ☐ Decentralized (many agencies doing censuses and major statistical surveys/processing)
- ☐ Highly decentralized with a strong coordinating body.

2. If your system is decentralized, please give names and addresses of two other agencies conducting major statistical operations or surveys:

(a) _____ (b) _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

3. Is your agency:

- ☐ Within the same ministry as the National Planning Office?
- ☐ Within the ministry other than where the National Planning Office is located? If so, what Office?

_____

- ☐ Neither? Please specify: _____

4. Your agency has major responsibilities/functions:

(a) in co-ordinating statistical activities of government:

- ☐ setting/formulating statistical standards
- ☐ collect information from other agencies for constructing:
  - ☐ national income accounts
  - ☐ inter-industry tables
  - ☐ food balance
  - ☐ balance of payments
  - ☐ other economic accounts
    Please specify: _____

    _____
- ☐ publishing these compiled statistics as well as those compiled by other agencies

/...

(b) in conducting national censuses: ☐ population ☐ housing
☐ agriculture ☐ economic
☐ others, please specify: _____

(c) in conducting national statistical surveys:

(i) on households, such as:

☐ labor force/employment
☐ income/expenditure
☐ cost of living
☐ fertility
☐ health
☐ education
☐ poverty
☐ agricultural/farm production (including fishing)
☐ other activities

Please specify:

_____
_____
_____
_____

(ii) on establishments, such as:

☐ industrial production
employment
☐ economic surveys
☐ others
Please specify:

_____
_____
_____
_____

(d) in processing administrative records and producing:

☐ foreign trade statistics
☐ vital statistics
☐ balance of payments statistics
☐ others, please specify: _____
_____

B. Data Processing Facilities, Personnel and Training

5. (a) Do you own or lease computer system(s) for:

☐ own sole use?
Please specify make(s), including size and number of terminals:

☐ sharing with other agencies?
Please specify make(s), including size and number of terminals:

(b) If you do not own or lease a computer system(s), do you usually process your survey or census:

☐ in a government central data processing centre?
please specify make(s):

☐ using private company arrangements by contract?

☐ using other arrangements?
please specify:

/....

(c) Does your agency own any micro computer? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes", how many? Please specify number and make(s):

6. (a) Do you have your own data processing personnel? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes", please specify number/type of EDP personnel (both regular and temporary or contract):

_____ System Analysts

_____ Programmers

_____ Others (exclude keying operators)

(b) Do you have an in-house training programme for your EDP personnel? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes", how often is this conducted?

☐ regularly, once a year. How long? _____ weeks

☐ regularly, every six months. How long? _____ weeks

☐ as needed

(c) How many of your personnel have been trained or are being trained:

☐ locally? _____ persons

☐ abroad? (not at SIAP) _____ persons

(d) Name some software packages commonly used in your EDP unit:

- Generalized data editing: _____ , _____ , _____

- Generalized tabulation: _____ , _____ , _____

- DBMS: _____ , _____ , _____

C. Statistical Personnel Training

7. (a) What is the estimated number of statistical personnel:

(i) in your agency?

Total: _____

of which _____ are in primary (such as field enumerators, statistical clerks, editors, etc.)

_____ intermediate (direct supervisors of primary workers)

_____ professional level (those doing statistical planning, training, research, analysis or management with many years of statistical training experience)

(ii) in your country?

Total: _____

of which _____ are in primary (such as field enumerators, statistical clerks, editors, etc.)

_____ intermediate (direct supervisors of primary workers)

_____ professional level (those doing statistical planning, training, research, analysis or management with many years of statistical training experience)

/....

(b) Do you conduct statistical training in your agency for your personnel? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes", how often conducted? ☐ regularly, once a year ☐ as needed

Does the statistical training include: - Systems design? .... ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Programming? ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Use of ADP packages? ☐ Yes ☐ No

(c) Do you have a separate unit for conducting statistical training and/or ADP?
☐ Yes ☐ No

8. (a) Please estimate the number of your personnel who have:

(i) undergone SIAP training in the:

- General Course ..... _____
- Advanced Course/Seminar ..... _____
- Country Course ..... _____
- ADP Course for Statisticians ..... _____
- Software Demonstration and Training Centre _____
- Training of Trainers .....: _____

(ii) Abroad but not at SIAP: _____

(b) In your opinion, how adequate is the capability of your agency in training statisticians:

☐ adequate, may not need assistance; can assist other agencies

☐ adequate, may not need much assistance; but cannot assist other agencies in their training needs

☐ some difficulties, might need assistance

☐ poor, need assistance

(c) In your opinion, does your agency have the capability to train statistical personnel in:

- Population and Demographic Statistics and Analyses? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- National Income/Economic Accounting Statistics? ... ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Economic Statistics? ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Food & Agricultural Statistics? ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Statistical Methods and Sampling Methods? ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Statistical Operations? ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Automatic Data Processing ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Others, please specify:

(d) Do you have an adequate number of trainers amongst your staff who can teach/train in:

- Population and Demographic Statistics and Analyses? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- National Income/Economic Accounting Statistics? ... ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Economic Statistics? ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Food & Agricultural Statistics? ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Statistical Methods and Sampling Methods? ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Statistical Operations? ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Automatic Data Processing ..... ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Others, please specify:

(e) Will you be interested in conducting statistical/ADP training by audio/video in those topics?

- Population and Demographic Statistics and Analyses?
  ☐ Keenly interested ☐ Interested ☐ Not interested
- National Income/Economic Accounting Statistics?
  ☐ Keenly interested ☐ Interested ☐ Not interested
- Economic Statistics?
  ☐ Keenly interested ☐ Interested ☐ Not interested
- Food & Agricultural Statistics?
  ☐ Keenly interested ☐ Interested ☐ Not interested
- Statistical Methods and Sampling Methods?
  ☐ Keenly interested ☐ Interested ☐ Not interested
- Statistical Operations?
  ☐ Keenly interested ☐ Interested ☐ Not interested
- Automatic Data Process ng?
  ☐ Keenly interested ☐ Interested ☐ Not interested

(f) Are there universities/institutions that offer courses/training in statistics?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes", are the courses: - for undergraduate programmes? ☐ Yes ☐ No
(Please obtain brochures for SIAP) - for graduate programmes? ☐ Yes ☐ No

(g) Are university lecturers utilized in your statistical training programmes?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes", which programmes? _____

(h) How keen or interested are you in having agreements between your agency and a university/institution on collaborating in statistical training?

☐ Keenly interested ☐ Interested ☐ Not interested

(i) If you are keenly interested or even just interested, do you think it worthwhile for SIAP also to establish link with a university/institution in your country?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If "Yes", please write the name(s) and address(es) [of the person(s) to be contacted]:

(1) Name & Title: _____
Is he/she: ☐ keenly interested ☐ interested ☐ not interested
Institution: _____
Address: _____
_____
_____

(2) Name & Title: _____
Is he/she: ☐ keenly interested ☐ interested ☐ not interested
Institution: _____
Address: _____
_____
_____

/....

9. Please comment (use additional pages if necessary):

(a) on the general state of training and university education in statistics and ADP in your country [please send some copies of your training materials to SIAP];

(b) on capability of the research unit of your agency to conduct methodological research and/or studies on population (demographic analysis and projection) and the economy; and

(b) on what SIAP might do to improve its current training programme/activities and to reach out to more statistical officers at all levels.

. . . . .